

641—137.1 (147A) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“*ACLS course*” means advanced cardiac life support course.

“*Advanced emergency medical technician*” or “*AEMT*” means advanced emergency medical technician as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“*Advanced registered nurse practitioner*” or “*ARNP*” means a nurse pursuant to 655—7.1(152) with current licensure as a registered nurse in Iowa who is registered in Iowa to practice in an advanced role. The ARNP is prepared for an advanced role by virtue of additional knowledge and skills gained through a formal advanced practice education program of nursing in a specialty area approved by the board. In the advanced role, the nurse practices nursing assessment, intervention, and management within the boundaries of the nurse-client relationship. Advanced nursing practice occurs in a variety of settings within an interdisciplinary health care team, which provide for consultation, collaborative management, or referral. The ARNP may perform selected medically delegated functions when a collaborative practice agreement exists.

“*Advanced trauma life support course*®” or “*ATLS*®” means a course for physicians with an emphasis on the first hour of initial assessment and primary management of the injured patient, starting at the point in time of injury continuing through initial assessment, life-saving intervention, reevaluation, stabilization, and transfer when appropriate.

“*Department*” means the Iowa department of public health.

“*Director*” means the director of the Iowa department of public health.

“*Emergency care facility*” means a physician’s office, clinic, or other health care center which provides emergency medical care in conjunction with other primary care services.

“*Emergency medical care provider*” means emergency medical care provider as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“*Emergency medical services*” or “*EMS*” means emergency medical services as defined in 641—132.1(147A).

“*Emergency medical technician*” or “*EMT*” means emergency medical technician as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“*Emergency medical technician-ambulance*” or “*EMT-A*” means emergency medical technician-ambulance as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“*Emergency medical technician-basic*” or “*EMT-B*” means emergency medical technician-basic as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“*Emergency medical technician-defibrillation*” or “*EMT-D*” means emergency medical technician-defibrillation as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“*Emergency medical technician-intermediate*” or “*EMT-I*” means emergency medical technician-intermediate as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“Emergency medical technician-paramedic” or *“EMT-P”* means emergency medical technician-paramedic as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“First responder” or *“FR”* means first responder as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“First responder-defibrillation” or *“FR-D”* means first responder-defibrillation as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“Formal education” means education in standardized educational settings with a curriculum.

“Hospital” means a facility licensed under Iowa Code chapter 135B, or comparable emergency care facility located and licensed in another state.

“Licensed practical nurse” or *“LPN”* means an individual licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 152.

“NRP course” means neonatal resuscitation provider course.

“PALS course” means pediatric advanced life support course.

“Paramedic” means paramedic as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“Paramedic specialist” or *“PS”* means paramedic specialist as defined in 641—131.1(147A).

“Physician” means an individual licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148, 150 or 150A.

“Physician assistant” or *“PA”* means an individual licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 148C.

“Practitioner” means a person who practices medicine or one of the associated health care professions.

“Registered nurse” or *“RN”* means an individual licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 152.

“Service program” or *“service”* means service program as defined in 641—132.1(147A).

“Trauma” means a single or multisystem life-threatening or limb-threatening injury, or an injury requiring immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment to prevent death or disability.

“Trauma care facility” means a hospital or emergency care facility which provides trauma care and has been verified by the department as having Resource (Level I), Regional (Level II), Area (Level III) or Community (Level IV) care capabilities and has been issued a certificate of verification pursuant to Iowa Code section 147A.23, subsection 2, paragraph “c.”

“Trauma care system” means an organized approach to providing personnel, facilities, and equipment for effective and coordinated trauma care.

“Trauma nursing course objectives” means the trauma nursing course objectives recommended to the department by the trauma system advisory council and adopted by reference in these rules.

“Trauma patient” means a victim of an external cause of injury that results in major or minor tissue damage or destruction caused by intentional or unintentional exposure to thermal, mechanical, electrical or chemical energy, or by the absence of heat or oxygen (ICD9 Codes E800.0 - E999.9).

“Trauma system advisory council” or *“TSAC”* means the council established by the department pursuant to Iowa Code section 147A.24 to advise the department on issues and strategies to achieve optimal trauma care delivery throughout the state, to assist the department in the implementation of an Iowa trauma care plan, to develop criteria for the categorization of all hospitals and emergency care facilities according to their trauma care capabilities, to develop a process for verification of the trauma care capacity of each facility and the issuance of a certificate of verification, to develop standards for medical direction, trauma care, triage and transfer protocols, and trauma registries, to promote public information and education activities for injury prevention, to review rules adopted under this division, and to make recommendations to the director for changes to further promote optimal trauma care.

“Trauma team” means a team of multidisciplinary health care providers established and defined by a hospital or emergency care facility that provides trauma care commensurate with the level of trauma care facility verification.

“Verification” means a process by which the department certifies a hospital or emergency care facility’s capacity to provide trauma care in accordance with criteria established for Resource (Level I), Regional (Level II), Area (Level III) or Community (Level IV) trauma care facilities and these rules.

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